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FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1903.

THE PRIMARY PLAN.

The General Assembly is making slow progress with the bill to legalize primary elections. We sincerely hope that this does not mean that the bill will go by de-The last State Democratic convention committed itself unequivocally to the primary plan, and the Constitutional Convention directed the General Assemlly to pass a bill making primaries legal. There are some difficult points to be settied, but there is sense enough and there is character enough in the General Assombly to settle them, and to settle them

the committee has had to determine is the manner of appointment of judges of elections. Some are in favor of having the judges appointed by the Electoral Boards, but there are serious objections to this, and we do not believe that it would give general satisfaction, as the plan would open to the charge of partisanry. Others are in favor of having judges appointed by the Democratic Committee, but this plan is open to the same objection; others still are in favor of having them appointed in the countles and towns by the Circuit Court judges, and in the cities by the judge of the Corporation Court, and we understand that Messrs Gardner and Whitehead, who are in charge of the House bill, are in favor

The objection raised to having the cour it would drag the judiciary into politics. That might be if we had partisan judges but the judges of our Circuit and Corporation Courts are above such influences and so far from being "dragged into politics," they would lift the whole primary plan into the plane of right and justice. We are heartly in favor of havthe fudges of election appointed in jection which seemed to us tenable.

puzzled the committee is the question of expense. It is claimed by distinguished embers, although other distinguished members do not concur in view, that undidates would not be permitted to pay ex-It is impracticable to raise money by public subscription for this purpose, it paid by the government. But objection ing that if the money for this purpose is obtained from the public fund, inducement will be held out to Republicans to hold primaries, and to bring out oppost pase of senatorial or gubernatorial or United States Senate, or a candidate for Congress in any of the districts, it would be necessary, of course, to have such primary general. It would not do to have a primary in some of the counties and in some of the cities and not in others. But penses of such primaries, it is more than probable that in some of the cities or counties, or both, there would be no primary, and the whole plan would mis-

it would be money well expended and good public policy to have the expenses general fund. In this way only will the poor man have the same opportunity as the rich man to enter such contests. In gressional contests the expenses of holding the primary is large, so large, entering, unless they should be able to and this ought not to be. Our election to run, and then there should be the fullest and freest expression of opinion on the part of the voters. In this way only can we have ideal Democracy, and In this way only can we get the best men for office and the true choice of the

Let us have an ideal primary plan, and

THE SMUGGLERS.

The Government at Washington has put itself in a curious position with re spect to the Porto Rican smuggling cases. and navy officers have been bringing this that country, in violation of the implies industry and patience and painslaw, but for their own use, as they al- taking, but to declare the truth someloge, quantities of liquors and cigars. Their practice became a matter of noforlety, and was the subject of inquiry by the collector of the port. After some But thank the Lord there are many men in all parts of the world who have

been mulcted in fines to double the been paid.

But the matter did not stop there; the local grand jury proceeded to inquire into the matter, and, though the district at- more of courageous candor in the press torney was directed from Washington not to-day than we have known in a long to prosecute the cases, the grand jury, nevertheless, went forward with its investigation, encouraged to do so by the Judge of the court. A halt has now been newspapers. called in this direction also, but not without difficulty, as Porto Rican senti- and could not be otherwise under the ment favors civil prosecution of the offenders in question.

The accused officers must have been ing in supplies, else they would not have attracted popular attention. Things of that sort have been done in a moderate way from time immemorial no doubt, without causing comment. But that these gold-laced gentlemen have grossly violated the law goes without saying. The fact that they have gladly paid the penalty prescribed by the Customs Department affords all the proof that is needed on that branch of the subject. It is not to their credit that they have used the opportunities afforded them by their official positions to violate the law. They are well paid officers, well provided for by the government, and moreover they are sworn to execute the law, not to evade it.

A serio-comic view of the situation is afforded by the petition which has been drawn up and signed by numerous unminal. Herman Ridder, the publisher of official and ignorant smugglers now confined in jail, praying the government has been extended to the army and navy

While no one wishes to see our officers unreasonably punished or humiliated, it is to be hoped the authorities at Wash logton will impress upon their minds the weightiness of their offense so as to deter others from following their bad

THE SHIPBUILDING INDUSTRY

The Richmond shippard is not the only trouble. It is announced from Philadelphia that the William Cramp & Sons Ship and Engine Building Company has been reorganized, and that a loan of five million dollars is necessary to keep its business going. This means, according to reliable Northern newspaper, that the creditors are practically to take control carry on its work.

The shipbuilding industry has not been altogether profitable in the United States, and strangely enough, it is said that the government is largely responsible. Congress has not been liberal in its appropriations, and competition between shipbuilders has been so sharp as to cause them to take government contracts in many instances at less than cost of production.

The Richmond shipyard did as well as could have been expected under all the circumstances, and while we do not rejoice in the misfortunes of others, there is some comfort in knowing that even so old and renowned a concern as the Cramp shipyard, of Philadelphia, has found it difficult to get along. We have, however, an abiding faith in the industry in this city, in spite of its misfortunes, and we cannot but think that it

will be continued. Richmond is well located for this in dustry, and while some have laughed at our scant water supply, everybody here knows that this was not the cause of the Trigg Company's trouble Richmond is near to the coal supply and other materials, and with her fine banking facilities and her splendid labor supply, she offers peculiar inducements to this industry as to other industries which have flourished in this community.

The Richmond Locomotive Works are numbered among the most prosperous in the whole country, and now have orders that will keep them busy for twelve months or more to come. There is no sufficient reason why the shipbuilding industry should not be carried on quite as successfully here, and we have idea that it will be abandoned. It will take time, of course, to straighten out the tangles into which the Trigg Company has fallen, but we believe that by and by the situation will clear itself edict that work will be resumed.

JAMESTOWN'S TRIUMPH.

The General Assembly has at last agreed to give the Jamestown Expo sition Company an appropriation of \$200, 000 and the enterprise is thus placed well on its feet.

Some members and some laymen were opposed to the appropriation, but now that it has been voted, let all forget their opposition and go in for a great and uccessful celebration. Virginia is now committed to the Exposition in every way, and having decided to invest a large sum of money in it, it is the part of good business and good citizenship to aid in making the enterprise pay.

It will pay; it will pay handsomely on the investment; but the more the people encourage and help it, the better it will pay. We believe that it will prove to be a great factor in the State's industrial and commercial development and we believe that it will bring greater returns than any like investment which the State has ever made.

THE EDITOR'S SPEECH.

We said the other day that the sineere and sensible men of the day were earching for the truth; and that is peculiarly true of this age, because there are in the world to-day more sincere and sensible men than have lived in any other age. They are hunting for the truth, for the sufficient reason that nothing else is son that nothing else will do to tie to. But it is one thing to search for the truth and find it, and another thing to declare it when it has been found. Search

fice. Men have been killed for declaring

times requires courage and even sacri-

from Washington, these officers have the grace and the grit to tell the truth, no matter how unpopular it may be, no amount of the duties that should have matter what the consequences. We also thank the Lord that many such men are writing the editorials for the newspapers of the day. There is less partisanry and experience, and it is also gratifying to know that, generally speaking, the news papers of character are the prosperous

The Brooklyn Eagle is such a paper control of the frank and fearless editor who stood yesterday before an audience in Richmond, composed of prominent men excessively liberal to themselves in bring- and women of all sections, and paid as noble a tribute to Lee and Jackson as ever came from the heart of the most devout Confederate. And he was equally frank and fearless in discussing certain questions of public concern, and especially southern concern.

All hohor to Editor McKelway! He is an honor to the profession. We hope that he will continue to take away, by force when necessary, the gavel of the autocrat who would repress free speech, and we hope that he will live long and prosper as the noble exponent of a free press.

The New York Staats Zeitung Publish ing Company has sold its valuable building and site opposite the City Hall is to be occupied by a new municipal ofthe paper, says his company will erect a

This arrangement seems a good one for is a wonderfully prosperous German daily paper, and it thought nothing of giving Prince Henry a dinner on behalf of the American press at a cost to its publishers

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is now in the seventy-fifth year of its age. miles of track, and now has 4,500. It claims to be the ploneer American railoriginal charter. The first passenger business done by it was on May 22, 1830.

fared badly yesterday had the census of those towns been taken. Their population was in Richmond to cash in on the Jimtown Expo.

Do you mind that the widow Mr. Vanderbilt is not bewaring of is quoted to be worth several millions of her own, which shows that William K. is business as well as sentimental.

springtime, but the oldest inhabitant does not remember such a crop of brides as this year.

The trout fishing season has opened up in New England, and the farmers along the streams have the balt ready for the

Ella Wheeler Wilcox thinks "High Noon" is her best poem. Maybe she could do yet better with "High Ball" for a

After the St. Louis dedication next week fish will begin to bite, and then we will hear no more of Mr. Cleveland for quite

The President will need that pistol Mrs. Carrie Nation is said to be headed for Yellowstone Park,

It has developed that the Missouri Legislature is earnestly in favor of the freand vigorous circulation of \$1,000 bills.

Anyhow, Mr. Roosevelt is the first of the presidency of a great college. If Norfolk and Tidewater want anything

more of the State, let them speak now, or forevermore hereafter hold their peace.

Personal and General.

Solomon Brown, the youngest son of he man who "invaded" Virginia, is living at Portland, Oregon.

Dr. S. T. Williams, an American Baptist missionary, has just died in Canton,

Frank Morris, of Chicago, is in posses

sion of a Bible which is thought to have belonged to Queen Elizabeth, It was printed in 1875. Rev. Francis R. S. Donovan, S. J.,

scholastio in the Jesuit Order, who is studying for the priesthood at Wood-stock, Md., has transferred to the Jesuit fathers his entire fortune of \$150,000. James B. Reynolds, Mayor Low's sec-retary, has been decorated by the Chinese government with the Order of the Double Dragon for the courtesies extend-ed to Prince Tsal-Chen.

The widow of E. P. Whipple, of Boston, the noted essayist, critic and editor, has had to sell her husband's valuable library and autograph collection to assist in supporting herself.

A Few Foreign Facts.

Plans are being considered in Russia for a canal to connect the inland sea of Azof and the Caspian. Newfoundland's revenue for the pas

year, 2446,705, leaving a surplus of £12,610, is the largest recorded in the history of the colony. Judicial experts appointed to inquire whether M. Zola's death was the result of criminal negligence have decided that

All the men of the German army select ed to accompany the Kalser on his tri to Italy stand over 6 feet 6 inches, and the tallest officer is 6 feet 10 inches.

it was not,

Under the heading, "A New German Industry," German papers state that the manufacture of quartz glass is rapidly developing in that country. Quartz glass consists essentially of melted quartz and is perfectly translucent.

Dr. G. E. Morrison, the world-famed China correspondent of the London Times, was completely ignored during his recent visit to Melbourne, Australia, but a wealthy gambler just returned from a visit to England was entertained at a banquet presided over by the lord mayor.

+++++++ Grand of Chought In Dixie Land +++++++++++++++++

Austin (Tex.) Statesman: There is no use of talking about Gorman. If the Democratio party expects to hold the confidence of the voter then it must put into the lead only such Democrats as have the confidence of the Democracy.

Atlanta Journal: There are many good reasons to expect that the phenomenal prosperity which has blessed our country during the last four or five years will continue at least for the next year or two. One of the best assurances of this prospect is the magnificent yield of wheat that is now maturing.

Birmingham News: Mr. Bryan should cease his policy of vindictiveness and emulate the example of millions hoved for him in two elections, who sacrificed individual opinions, believing that on the whole a Democratic administration is at all times better for the country than a Republean administration, Even his warmest friends must admit that Mr. Bryan is under some obligations to the Democratic party.

Nashville American: The per capita circulation of the United States is now tas. It. The country's supply of each is expanding faster than the rapidly growing population. In 1896, when some of us in the plentitude of our financial wisdom felt that the application of a little free silver salve would cure all existing distempers, the per capita amount of each was about \$21. It is more than \$8 larger now, in spite of the goblins they told us were after us,

THE BASES OF EDUCATION

Some Thoughtful Observations on this Very Important Subject.

Editor of The Times-Dispatchi Sir,—In this high noon of our civiliza-tion, it is required that all mankind shall be enlightened; that all their faculties and powers and susceptibilities shall b nwakened, developed, exercised and cultivated, so that men may do skilfully, in tivated, so that men may do satisfy, in-telligently, enthusiastically their full part in the business of life; that they may have life abundantly. And that is what we call being educated. As all this is, more or less, accomplished, we are more or less

The age of electricity and the age education are upon us. And, together they are making a new era. One and mates the inanimate; the other quick ons the lifeless and grouses the lns. Light and power and life are their great business. Both exist for the ser-vice of men. And, as they are con-trolled or uncontrolled by wisdom, they may do unspeakable good or incalculabl nischief. And man, the master, is to fices under the guidance of the highes n, or be consumed or wasted by

Electricity is a divine thing. Its gran the thunderbolt. But its divine origin is recognized as it has been brought down, tamed and, of late years, made to do us familiar and pleasant service, in the small and great affairs of life. Educa-tion, that calls into activity the human mind, is also a divine thing. Prometheus who brought down fire from heaven, may well stand for the first educator. It was gnize his native dignity, his divine

The instrumentalities and methods tha are used to develop man and make edu cation a familiar matter have advanced slowly, and only in later years become common. Our books may well be com-pared to storeage batteries. And other suggestors of thought, to generators of electricity. And now as we are making electricity to do so many things for us in the world of matter, we are calculating to get from education the same kind and unt of service in the world of mind are almost ready to regard it as life itself. And yet, with all its power and light, it cannot give life. Electricity is not life. And education with its storage patteries of literature does so and enlighten the mind and stir the emo tions that we almost identify it with wisdom. And yet a man may be educated and not wise. Education is not wisdom; knowledge is not power. Only the edu-cation that is based upon wise principles and that leads to the spring and source of wisdom is wise. And the excellency of knowledge is that wisdom distilled from it or reached by it giveth life to them that have it. Wisdom and life are gifts of God. Education and electricity

human means. are human means.

Where, then, shall wisdom be found, and where is the place of understanding?

The wise man answers to this: The fear of the Lord, that is wisdom, knowledge of the Holy is understanding Because books contain the records of the acts and thoughts and observations and experiences and knowledge and lives of those who have gone before us, and, by a strange mysterious power, reproduce life and communicate their contents to as, we identify them with education, and ing means and instruments of it. yet the education that uses them only is

very satisfactory.
They indicate realities, but separated from things themselves, they are the knowledge that puffeth up; little better than vain imaginations. And much study, in that way, is only weariness of the

The education that promises, that con templates the wise, useful and happy man and family and nation, is helped events, conditions, experiences and trial far above our calculations and defyin, our scrutiny or imitation. And yet hu man methods and means and books ar our scrutiny or imitation. And yet human methods and means and books are very good, and wise men use them in educating themselves and others. At general world makes great mistakes in its educational methods and in its superstitious reverence for books and in its unwise use of them. They are like unwise doctors or quacks, that kill their patients by too much medicine and too much doctoring, regardless of the curative and essential power and ready offices of nature.

muen doctoring, regardless of the curative and essential power and ready offices of nature.

Education, after a (so-called) scientific system and undertaking, will engage to tago the foctus from the languishing mother and assume the place of nature with an incubator. A paddologist that has never had a babe of her own will take the babe from the bosom of its mother, supersede nature, and by a scientific treatment manipulate it into childhood. The kindergarten, with all sorts of imitations of real things, will force a growth and teach and form the little phenomenon that goes for a child, adjusted to all ...e requirements—educational art—systematizing all its movements and regulating its tears and smilles and frolkes—everything by rule and measure. And then the school will take him into its machine, put him through its forms and chine, put him through its forms and complished, and exercises, and at last he is passed on to college to be loaded up, furnished, finished, equipped and accomplished, and poished, according to the latest style of the educational fashion plate. He is branded with a title, and goes in the two world ignorant of himself. In the world ignorant of himself. In the world ignorant of himself. In the world is and there is a teacher or professor to make their for himself. And yet he is oal the first and and cultivated—his yery send a partitin him. The world is fant renounce, annuated infants and

Electricity is not life, and education is not wisdom. Both wait on man,

Into old age,
Electricity is not life, and education is not wisdom. Both wait on man, and are wisful as he is wise. Instruct a wise man and he will be yet wiser. Electricity and aducation enlarge and promote the usefulness and happiness of their lord just according to the wisdom that guides him in the exercise of his lordship. How, then, shall he be made wise to start with, that he may use his gifts and powers and enlarge and lift his life?

We have institutions and teachers and books and menns. If we are to rear broad-minded, strong, enlightened, skilful, bright and happy manhood, how shall we begin, and on what foundation shall we begin, and on what foundation shall we build?

The wise man says: Through wisdom is the house builded; and by understanding it is established; and by knowledge shall the chambers thereof be filled with precious and pleasent riches.

Lord Bacon said: We must follow the way of the Creator, who spent the first day in the creation of Light. So must we, in the making of manhood, spend our first years in the discovery of axioms, maxims and laws and great truths. These bring after them whole troops of consequences.

The ancients described knowledge as the content of the content of

bring after them whole troops of consequences.

The ancients described knowledge as "rerum cognoscere causas"—to know the causes of things—the effects of causes. And along with this they say: Know thyself; that order is from heaven.

To know, ourselves is to have the explanation of man's presence here on earth; his parentage; his native dignity; his possibilities here, and the meaning of the profoundest mystery of all—Doath; the most familiar and terrible of all facts. All that is involved in the knowledge of ourselves. Merely to know the operations of our hearts and minds and bodies is not enough. We find ourselves here, and must know something of the here, and must know something of beginning, middle and end of our ex ence; where we came from and what we are and whither we are going; what sort of beings were our ancestors, what is to become of our children? leed, anthropology, including ourselves is the first thing for us to know and the conditions of our existence. Ignor-ance of ourselves and of the dignity and the level with brutes. The of our being are truths and laws; fixed

and everlasting.
This is the beginning and basis which and from which our education must work to build up manhood; to make man fit for his lordship; light, a knowledge of himself, of the laws that control all things in heaven and in earth, energized and empowered by the Almighty. This is like the condition of a child opening walk-the dawn of the day of life.

walk—the dawn of the day of life.

To supply all these requisites for opening and rearing rising manhood, the world has but one source, one day-spring, where light dwelleth. That is the Holy Scripture. There is no other explanation of the mystery of man, nor any other solution of the problem of life and we find in them no weeks e, and we find in them no guess The words of the Psalmist tell work. The words of the Psalmist tell the story. The laws that they reveal are perfect, converting the soul; sure, mak-ing wise the simple; right, rejoicing the heart; pure, enlightening the eye; clean, enduring forever; true and righteous altogether; more precious than all the wealth of the world.

Can all the libraries of the earth; car Can all the libraries of the earth; can all the range of human knowledge, produce a record, a revelation, a book, an agency, with the light and life-giving power suggestive of the Word of God? Man is entitled to that, and has it. The myths of the ancients could tell only of a Pierian spring, of Sybilline leaves, of remate fountains, of oracles—all hope-leave fraults and all their philosophy was remate fountains, of oracles—all hope-less frauds. And all their philosophy was pittful grophings after the truth. Such are the bases of manhood that classic edu-The Hely Scriptures give us as a foun

The Hely Scriptures give us as a foundation of the structure of manhood and bases of education everlasting truth and divine manhood. As the most authentic account of man they are entitled to the first place. Anthropology has no text book or authority comparable to them. The Ten Commandments are the first principles of self-government and sociology. As mirrors of human character, their blographies are true and their phases of life myriad-minded. Briefly in their histories of nations they illustrate the great lesson: Righteousness exalteth a nation, but sin is a reproach to any people. Their principles, maxims, laws, proverbs and precepts are not only those ers men and things in the natural and edge and appreciation of all science, and they point the way to knowledge and skill and life and wisdom is ready for the highest excellence in every art, science or calling. It is saturated, strengthened and enlightened for all work, after the likeness of Him who is wonderful in counsel and excellent in wisdom. It is most strange that such a book of

gogy. And but for the petty of intervidual teachers they would be murserles of irrelligion.

The fundamental truths and principles of our civilization (which is Christendom) ore the teachings of the Holy Scriptures, and they are the bases of wise aducation. Christianity is not a mere matter of opinion, a mere historic fact, or a result of reason and observation. It is the revelation of the great Creator; it is a great, overwhelming fact. Its light is as the sun's—the light of the world. Its presence and influence is no more to be questioned than the light of the sun, nor the credentials of its Author any more to be asked than those of the great luminary. It is before the world as the Sun of Righteousness, with healing in His wings. The difference between Christianity and human philosophy is that between solar and terrestrial light and heat. One is from heaven and life-giving. The other is of the earth and earthy. Higher criticism can no more affect Bible truth than astronomy can affect the sun's spots in its power.

in its power.

I venture to offer my observations because they are very practical and real, and because religion is as necessary to life as gravity is to the material world.

Ever With Us.

Ever With Us.

Drop the negro question! This may be a wise thing to do—but who is going to do it? The negro question is being more or less discussed by the thoughtful and the thoughtless in the East, the North and the West. Why should the South, which is more capable of discussing it and of teaching others, remain silent? It cannot stop the discussion, but it may enlighten it.—Nashville American.

One Hundre d Million.

In an editorial in Sunday's paper on what the South has done for the negro, we stated, "it has spent millions" In the report of the United States Commissioner of Education for 1890-1900 (volume 2, page 2.50) the estimate is that since page 2.501 the estimate is that since 1870 the South has spent on negro education, \$109,000,000.

candidates for the poorhouse, creeping into old are. The Danvers Jewels

(By Special Arrangement with Harper & Bro.)

After Carr had been introfluced to | hall I traversed the great gold and white

coming anxious myself, being in a manner responsible for him.
"You're not nervous, are you?" I said, taking him aside when tea was over, "Only act half as well as you did on the steamer, and you will do capitally."
"Yes, I am nervous," he replied, with a short, measy laugh. "It is enough to make a fellow nervous to be set down among a lot of people whom he has never seen before—to act a principal part, too. I had no idea it was going to be such a grand affair, or I would not have come. I only did it to please you."
Of course, I knew that, and tried to reassure him, reminding him that the audience would not be critical, and how grateful every one was to him for coming.

"Tell me who some of the people ar will you?" he went on. "Who is that tall man with the fair mustache? He is

man with the fair mustacner no is looking at us now."

"That is Charles, the eldest son." I replied, "and the shorter one, with the pleasant face, near the window, is Ralph, his younger brother."

his younger brother."
"That is a very good-looking girl he is talking to," he remarked "I did not catch her name."
"Hush," I said "That is Miss Grant, whom he is engaged to. They have just had a little tiff and are making it up.

He does talk to her a great deal. I have noticed it myself. Such a sweet crea-ture!"

s not a dress rehearsal

is not a dress rehearsal."
"I think I will go and get my boots
off, though," said Carr. "Can you show
me where I am?"
"I am afraid you are not in the house
at all." I said. "The fact is—did not Sir
George tell you?" And then I explained.
For a moment his face fell, but it
cleared instantly, though not before I
had noticed it.

had noticed it.
"You don't mind!" I said, astonished.

"You don't mind!" I said, astonished.
"You quite understand—"
"Of course, of course!" he interrupted.
"It is all right. I have a cold, that is all; and I have to sing next week. I shall do very well. Pray don't tell your friends I have a cold. I am sure Sir George is kindness itself, and it might make him uneasy to think I was not in his house."

The rehearsal now began in The rehearsal now began in earnest, and in much trepidation I waited to see Carr come on. The moment he appeared all anxiety vanished; the other actors were reassured and acted their best. A few passages had to be repeated, a few positions altered, but it was obvious that Carr could act, and act well; though curiously enough, he looked less gentemanike and well-bred when acting with Charles than he had done when he was the best among a very mixed set on the steamer.

"You act beautifully, Mr. Carr!" said Aurolla, when it was over. "Doesn't he, "Doesn't be."

good-humored. "I am sure, Carr, we are most grateful to you." "So am I." said Charles. "Your death "So am I." said Charles. "Your death agonies, Carr, are a credit to human nature. No great vulkar withings, with legs all over the stage, like Denis; but a chasie, refined wriggle, and all was over. It is a pleasure to kill a man who dies in such a gentleman-like manner. If only Evelyn will keep a little closer to me when I am on my wicked, baronial knees, I shall be quite happy. You hear, Evelyn?"

over. It is a pleasure to kill a man who dies in such a gentleman-like manner. If only Evelyn will keep a little closer to me when I am on my wicked, baronial knees, I shall be quite happy. You hear, Evelyn?"

"How you can joke at this moment." said Evelyn, who looked pale and nervous. "I cannot think. I don't believe I shall be able to remember a word when it comes to the point."

"Stage-fear coming on already." said Charles, in a different tone. "Ah! it is your first appearance, is it not? Go and rest now, and you will be all right when the time comes. I have a vision of a great success, and a call before the curtain, and bouqueits, and other delights. Only go and rest now." And he went to light a candle for her, He seemed very thoughtful for Evelyn.

It was the signal for all of us to disperse—the ladles to their rooms, the men

"Wear what, my angel? The jewels! Why, good gracious, I had quite forgot-ten them. Of course, I want you to wear

"So do I dreadfully," she replied, with a killing glance over the banisters. "Only if I am, you must bring them down in good time, and put them on in the green-room." I hope you have got them some-

"Safe as a church," replied Ralph, for "Safe as a church," replied Raiph, forgetting that in these days the simile was not a good one. "Father has them in his strong-box. I will ask him to get them cut—at least, all that could be worn; and I will give them a rub up before you wear them."

"Ah!" said Chârles, sadly, as he walked upstairs, "If only I had known Sir John!" CHAPTER XI.

It was nearly 8 o'clock when I came down. The play was to begin at 8. The hall, which was brilliantly lighted, was one moving mass of black coats, with here and there a red one, and evening

hall, which was brilliantly lighted, was one moving mass of black coats, with here and there a red pne, and evening dresses, many codored, the people in them chatting, bowing, laughing, being ushered to their places. Lady Mary and Sir George Danvers, side by side, received their guests at the foot of the grand staircase, Lady Mary resplendent in diamond tiara and riviere, smiling as if she could never frown; Sir George upright, courteous, a trills stiff, as most English country gentlemen feel it incumbent on themselves to be on such occasions.

English country gentemen real toumbent on themselves to be on such occasions.

Presently the continual roll of the carriages outside ceased, the lamps were toned down, the orchestra struck up, and Sir George and Lady Mary took their seats, looking around with anxious satisfaction at the hall crowded with people. People lined the walls, chairs were being lifted over the heads of the sitting for some who were still standing; cushions were being arranged on the billiard-table at the back for a covey of white waistcoats who arrived late; the staircase was already crowded with servants; the whole place was crammed.

I wondered how they were getting on behind the scenes, and alloping out of the

After Carr had been introfluced to Aurelia, who, however, was still too much absorbed in her tea-gown to take much notice of him, he seemed glad to retreat to a chair by Dvelyn, who gave him his tea and talked pleasantly to him. He was very shy at first, but he soon got used to us, and many were the curious glances shot at him by the rest of the party as tea went on. There was to be a last rehearsal immediately afterward, so that he might take part in it; and there was a general unacknowledged anxiety on the part of all the actors as to how he would bear that crucial test on which so much depended. I was becoming anxious myself, being in a manner responsible for him.

"You're not nervous, are you?" I said, taking him aside when tea was over. lia, was fastening a diamond star in her dress. Diamonds, rubles and emeralds flashed in her hair and on her white beck and arms. Ralph was fixing the last ornament on to her shoulder with wire off a champagne bottle, there being wire off a champagne bottle, there being no clasp to held it in its place. I saw Evelyn turn away again, and Charles, who was watching her, suddenly went off to the fire, and began to complain of the cold, and of the thinness of his silk stockings.

The elder lady—"the heavy mother," as Charles irreverently called her—now arrived; the orchestra, which was giving a final flourish, was begged, in a hoarse whisper, to keep going a few min-

assembled, it was feat by all that the awful moment had come at last. A more mirerable-looking set of people I more mirerable-looking set of people I never saw. I always imagined the actors behind the scenes were as gay off the stage as on it; but I found to my astonishment that they were all suffering more or less from severe mental depression. Ralph and Aurelia were now sitting ruefully together on an ottoman heside the painting table, littered with its various rouges and creams and stage appliances. Even Charles, who had established Evelyn on a chair in the wings at the side she had to come on from, and was now drinking champagne with due regard to his paint—even Charles owned to being nervous.

to being nervous.
"I wish to goodness Mrs. Wright would begin!" he said. "Ah! there she goes!" as she ascended the stage steps. "There goes the bell. We are in for it now. She starts, and I come on next. Up goes the curtain. Where the devil has my book got to?"

In another

In another moment he was in the wings, intent on his part; then I saw him throw down his book and go jauntily for-ward. A moment more and there was a looked at each other and smiled a feebla

"He will do." said General Marston, "He will do," said General Marston, the Indian officer, who, now in the dress of an old-fashloned livery servant, proceeded to mount the steps. It dawned upon me that I was missing the play, and I hurried back to find Charles convulsing the audience with the utmost coolness, and evidently enjoying himself exceedingly. Then Evelyn came on—But who cares to read a description of a play? It is sufficient to say that Aurelia looked charming, and many were the whispered comments on her magnificent jewels; but on the stage Evelyn surpassed her, as much as Aurelia surpassed Evelyn off it.

Ralph and Carr did well, but Charles

Ralph and Carr did well, but Charles Raiph and Carr did well, but Charles was the favorite with every one, from the Duchess of Crushington in the front seat to the scullery maid on the staircase. Ho was so bold, so wicked, so Insinuating, in his plumed cap and short cloak, go elegantly refined when he wiped his sword upon his second's handkerchiet. He took every one's heart by storm. Ralph, who represented all the virtues, with rather thick ankles and a falss mustache, was nowhers. When the current fell for the last time, amid great mustache, was nowhere. When the curtain fell for the last applause, the "heavy and continued applause, the "heavy mother," Ralph, Aurelia—all were well mother," Balph, Aurelia—all were well before it; but

Charles, who appeared last, was the here

had daughters out, and could not arrora to let any praise of other girls 'pass.''No breeding or refinement; and she will be stout later, you will see.''
The play being over, a general move-ment now set in toward the drawing-room, where the band was already in-stabled, and making the presence knowledge. stalled and making its presence known by an inspiriting waliz tune. In a few moments twenty, thirty, forty couples were swaying to the music; Aurelia in

moments twenty, thirty, forty couples were swaying to the music; Aurelia in her acting costume was dancing away with Ralph in his red stockings; Cartwith the "heavy mother," and Charles, in prosaic evening dress, was flying pasi with Evelyn, who, now that she had effaced her beautiful stage complexion, looked pale and grave as ever.

I suppose it was a capital ball. Everyone seemed to enjoy it. I did not dance myself, but liked watching the others, and, after a time, Charles, who had been dancing indefatigably with two school room girls with pigtalls, came and flung himself down on the other half of the ottoman on which I was sitting.

"Three times with each!" he said, in a voice of extreme exhaustion. "No fay. "What! Are you not going to dance any more?"

"No, not unless Evelyn will give me another turn later, which she probably won!! There she goes with Lord Fresk.

"No, not unless Evelyn will give me another turn later, which she probably won't. There she goes with Lord Breakwater again. How I do dislike that young man! And look at Carr! Waltzing with Aurella! He seems to be lesping on her feet a good deal, and she looks as if she were telling him so, does she not? There! they have subsided into the bay window. I thought she would not stand it long. He does not dance as well as he acts. Heigh-ho! Come in to supper with me. Middleton. The supper-room will be empty now, and I am dying of hunger. You must be the same, for you had no You must be the same, for you had no regular dinner any more than we did. Come along. We will get a certain little table for two that I know of in the bay window, where I took the fair pigtall just now, to the evident anxiety of the parental chignon who was at the large table. We will have a good feed in peace and quietness."

In a few minutes we were established

In a rew minutes we were established in a quiet nook in the supper-room, which was now half empty, and were making short work of everything before us.

(To be Continued To-morrow.)

In a few minutes we were established